

POOR HAWAIIANS WILL LOSE IN GET-RICH-QUICK CONCERN

**Hawaiian Realty and Maturity Company Has
Reached End of Tether and Is Ready
to Dump Investors.**

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

As the result of the high finance scheme which has been operated in this city in the name of the Hawaiian Realty and Maturity Company, several hundred Hawaiians will lose a large amount of money which they have saved industriously from their little earnings. The company named has its offices in the McIntyre building, and has been the object of suspicion for some little time and an investigation has brought about the announcement, made to some of the holders of certificates, and not to others, that the company should be placed in the hands of a receiver.

L. K. Kentwell is the president of the company, and has been away from this city, studying at Columbia University for about eighteen months. In the mean time the affairs of the company have been handled by George Kentwell, his brother, till about two months ago, when he, too, left for the Coast, leaving John D. Holt, of this city, the company's treasurer, in charge. Since that time he has written Holt repeatedly for money which has not been sent, and has threatened to draw on the local banks for money, in an attempt to obtain the funds which have been entrusted to him by the Hawaiians of the city.

When asked for information in regard to the condition of the Maturity Company last night, John D. Holt stated at first that it was in good condition, evidently thinking that the reporter had not received any information in the matter. He was asked if the company was still taking in money from the holders of certificates, and said that it was. Another question brought forth the information that matured certificates were being taken up, which can hardly be so, as the company has refused payment in several cases.

When told that it was known that the affairs of the company were in a very bad condition, and that an exposure would be made in the papers, Mr. Holt became a little more communicative and said:

"I really don't know anything about the affairs of the company. I am simply a figurehead. The business has been managed by Geo. Kentwell, and I have received a salary of \$15,000, of \$17,500 a week, to look after it while he was away. He has written me that he was coming back, but has not come. He wanted more money and asked me to send it to him, but I did not. He wrote several times and I have always refused. He then wrote that he would draw through the local banks by draft, trying to scare me into sending him the money, but he has not done it and I would not let him have it anyway. He received a salary of \$100 per month."

"Yes, I know that things have been in a bad condition for some time past, but we have money in the bank. I can not tell you just how much, but there is about \$900, I think. We have a lot of notes and mortgages, but, of course, the money on these will be hard to get. I will be glad to meet you tomorrow and let you have all the information that I can give in regard to the matter."

There have been a number of extremely interesting transactions in the course of the Maturity Company that will bear a good deal of investigation. The company has been in trouble before and was investigated in October, 1906, by the Territorial grand jury, though that body failed to find anything which would give grounds for an indictment. A further investigation of the matter may be more productive.

The company was driven out of the Philippines by the Attorney General, who declared it a get-rich-quick scheme. The company was represented there by W. Stuart Webster, who led a butterfly life which attracted comment even in the Orient.

Numerous interesting financial transactions in the company should be brought to light through the appointment of a receiver, and it is safe to say that some will be of a startling nature. One which is interesting, to say the least, was made under the name of Mrs. Annie H. Kentwell, the wife of the president of the company and a sister of John D. Holt. She owned some land at Waiakoa and also at Makaka, which she sold to the Maturity Company, taking stock of the face value of \$36,940. When the money from the Hawaiians began to come in and the treasury of the company held enough for the purpose, this stock was bought back from the president's wife by the company, for its par value, though how little its actual value was would be hard to state. To follow up this property a little more, is interesting. It was sold shortly after to the Hawaiian Trust Company for \$6000, and this money, instead of being kept to pay the certificates as they matured, was also given to Mrs. Kentwell, for more stock which had been given out to the promoters of the company at the time of its incorporation.

Full and searching investigation will probably prove that other transactions of the same kind have occurred, as there has been in the neighborhood of \$90,000 paid into the company by Hawaiians of the city, most of whom can hardly afford to lose a single dollar and who have trusted to what they might make in this investment for support in their old age.

Any one who has been familiar with the Tontine get-rich-quick companies which have been exposed so often on the mainland, will understand the workings of the concern. The depositor, who is invariably of the poorer class, is asked to pay in \$2 each month for a period of months, in this case seventy-five. At the end of that time he will be entitled, according to the certificate which he is given, to draw down \$200 for his investment of \$150. The companies on the Coast were as

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The following letter, in printed form but which is only sent to those who have paid-up certificates and demand their money, will bring woe to many a Hawaiian family which has invested in the Hawaiian Realty and Maturity Company:
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Honolulu, October 11, 1907
Dear Sir: The financial condition of the Hawaiian Realty and Maturity Co., Ltd., is such that we have concluded it to be unjust to the holders of the company's certificates to accept any further money from them. In our judgment it would be wise for those interested to combine, secure the appointment of a receiver and have the affairs of the company wound up under the direction of the court.
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We will do everything in our power to facilitate the liquidation of the company in such manner as a majority of the parties interested may determine to be best.
Yours very truly,
JNO. D. HOLT JR.,
For President.

Attest,
••••• Secretary.
Rec'd Nov. 4, 1907.
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a rule organized under the laws of Missouri, allowing them a latitude which gave a free swing for the spending of large sums for salaries for officers who did little or no work, and for other means of disposing of the money contributed by poor people. The victims were induced to invest through the graphic word paintings of the enormous profits which they would receive through the financial wisdom of the promoters of the concern. As a rule a life of two or three years was the limit for any one company, when the promoters would immediately start a new concern of the same kind under another name.

When asked for information on the subject last night Attorney General Hemenway stated that the matter had been brought to his attention only a day or so ago and he had asked Acting Treasurer Hapal for a statement in regard to the finances of the concern. He expressed surprise at the transactions which had taken place and said that he would commence an investigation into the matter at once. From a quick examination, which is probably not very accurate, the concern has now left about \$900 in cash, \$2000 in bad mortgages and notes, of over \$90,000 which has been taken from the pockets of the natives who have donated regularly to it.

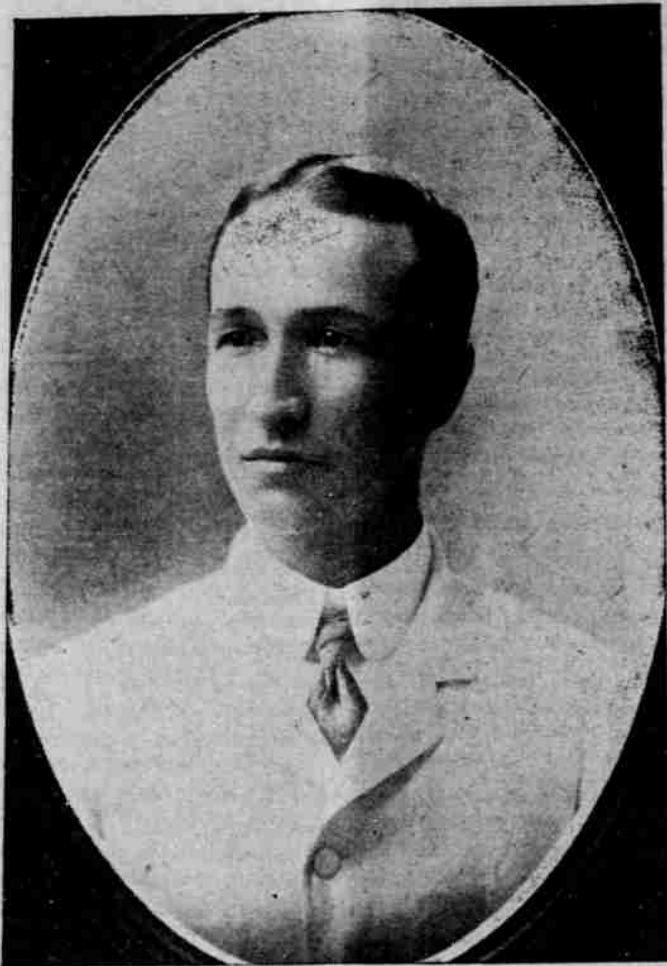
NEW SECRETARY IS WELL CONNECTED

Secretary K. Ito arrived here in the S. S. Hongkong Maru on Friday last, from the Orient, to take the place made vacant by the transfer of Secretary Imal of the local Japanese consulate to Vancouver. The new secretary is a nephew of Viscount Enomoto and his wife is a niece of Baroness Hayashi. He comes from Manila and speaks Spanish and English fluently.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Ito said that though the Philippines were now part of the United States, the currency is that of Japan, the yen being of equal value in the Philippines and in Japan. Silver coins are mostly used.

There are about two thousand Japanese in the islands, chiefly carpenters and fishermen, and they are getting high wages. No Japanese are employed on the plantations, where Filipinos only are engaged at from 2 1-2 to 4 yen a week.

The Chinese have great influence in the Philippines, says Mr. Ito, particularly in Manila, intermarrying with the Filipinos. The half-caste population is prominent socially and in business.



L. K. KENTWELL, PRESIDENT OF THE HAWAIIAN REALTY AND MATURITY COMPANY.

MANY QUESTIONS WERE SETTLED PERJURY CHARGE MAY BE RESULT

The National Guard troubles for the present are over, though according to officers who are in a position to know there is liable to be another outbreak unless there is a decided change from the manner in which things have been handled lately. At a meeting held yesterday, at which Acting Governor Mott-Smith, Adjutant General Jones, Colonel Samuel Johnson and Lieutenant Colonel Coyne were present, the matter was thoroughly talked over, and on each point whereon the officers complained, the Acting Governor decided in their favor.

The trouble that is feared now is that Adjutant General Jones will continue in his course and cause another crisis. When asked for a full statement in regard to the matter, Colonel Johnson asked to be excused, and Lieutenant Colonel Coyne could not be found. Acting Governor Mott-Smith was perfectly willing to give out details in regard to one of the complaints which had been made, that referring to the election of the officers by the men and of field officers by the officers of the regiment, but stated that he did not wish to have any talk over the other complaints which had been made.

EXCESS OF AUTHORITY.

From other sources, however, it was possible to learn some of these. While it can not be so stated in a positive manner, they were seven in number and were all considered of equal importance, with perhaps one exception.

This was in relation to meetings which it was requested should be held between the adjutant general and the other officers, at which the latter should be consulted in regard to all important moves which were to be made in the National Guard. The entire trouble, which has recently reached its culmination by the appointment of two staff officers without election, has been simply the result of a general feeling that Colonel Jones was gradually taking all the authority of the Guard on himself and doing many things which were disagreeable to the other officers, but which would have been avoided had such meetings as were asked for taken place.

One of the most important matters to be brought up at these meetings will be the question of the expenditure of money which have been appropriated and which are to be spent for the benefit of the Guard. Until lately such matters have been informally discussed by the officers, but since Colonel Jones has taken his new stand, he has not consulted with the other officers in a number of matters of the greatest importance.

SHOOTING GALLERY TROUBLE.

One of these which has attracted public attention is the location of the new shooting gallery, which the adjutant general decided should be on Beretania avenue, directly opposite the Methodist church and alongside of the residence of Dr. Augur. The officers of the guard, as well as the congregation of the church named, would rather have the gallery at a place where it will not interfere with anyone, and this view of the matter was presented to Acting Governor Mott-Smith, who agreed with the dissenting officers on the subject.

Several other matters were taken up but what they were could not be learned, as what was evidently the only copy of the complaints was placed in the hands of Acting Governor Mott-Smith and he, as stated, did not wish to give it out for publication. It is understood, and on the best of authority, with the exception of those present at the meeting, that every request made by the officers was considered reasonable by the acting Commander-in-Chief of the Guard and was granted.

CHANCE FOR HARMONY.

While Adjutant General Jones has

The so-called Mormon case, which has attracted so much attention in the Federal court, is still dragging out and brought forth a new sensation yesterday afternoon when the prosecuting witness Mrs. Emelia Keakouha, whose husband, George, is being charged with adultery, was placed on the witness stand. Her lapse of memory and total denial of facts which it is believed can be easily proved by the government, are very liable to be the cause of her indictment on a charge of perjury.

She acknowledged that a reconciliation had been effected between her husband and herself and then proceeded to make flat denials of every fact that the prosecution had stated it would bring out. She said that she had never thought of the case before February 14, when she had been handed a letter by a man named Kalona; that she had never visited District Attorney Breckons in his office before that date with her sister; that she had not written to her friends asking that they watch her husband and keep her informed in regard to his doings; and that she had ever thought of making a complaint till the letter mentioned had been given her.

Deputy District Attorney Dunne, who is handling the case, tried to break down her denials by bringing in witnesses to the court and asking her point blank whether she had not been at a certain place with them on a certain date, but she stuck to her word. Time and again this was done but in face of what seemed sure to bring her into trouble she would not change her story. She denied being in Breckons' office with U. S. Marshal Hendry, Interpreter Manuel and her sister, and many other things of the same sort. It was a case of "No, no, no," to almost every question that was asked.

It is expected that in the rebuttal testimony her denials will be torn to shreds by witnesses who will swear that she was in the places mentioned and that they were also there. If this should be so, it will mean that she has really harmed the one whom she is trying to protect.

In her testimony in the morning she laid the blame of her separation from her husband on a pig that he did not bring home for a husband and not because of undue relations with another woman. She had found him eating pigs elsewhere and had become angry and decided to leave him to his own ways in the future.

LOWRIE-CASTLE CASE.

There seems to be no end to the arguments in the Lowrie v. Castle suit which is being heard before Judge Robinson. If it is completed this week it will surprise those around the courthouse. Yesterday the motion of the plaintiff to leave to file an amended complaint was the matter before the court and it was incomplete when the court adjourned at 4 o'clock.

SOMETHING FOR THE CHILDREN.

The purity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has long been an established fact. Give it to the little ones. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and will cure their coughs, colds and croup. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

without doubt made himself very unpopular in a way with the National Guard, it should be stated that it has not gone so far that further trouble may not be avoided. He is considered by all as a good officer, and is personally a friend of all, but the one trouble has come through his assumption of what was considered more authority than his office gave him. If he will accept it, and it is generally believed that he will, the heartiest cooperation of every member of the National Guard of Hawaii will be given him, and the officers seem to be unanimous in hoping that he will remain and still work with them.

PLANTERS HEAR MANY REPORTS

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Experiment Station maintained by the Hawaiian Planters' Association was visited by the association members yesterday morning as an important part of the program they had arranged for their annual convention, some interesting hours being devoted to visiting the various divisions of the station, inspecting the exhibits, overlooking the field experiments being carried on and listening carefully to the various explanations by the departmental heads.

The visiting plantation men, practical in their inspection, asked innumerable questions as they were conducted through the various buildings and test plots of cane. A visit was paid first to the pathological department, in which especial interest was shown. Here the collection of entomological exhibits was examined, after which L. Lewton-Brain, in charge of the pathological department, exhibited specimens of noxious insects and affected canes, explaining the harmful effects of the pests and the steps being taken and experimented with to prevent the spread of the existing pests and to eliminate these and any others that might be introduced.

A careful tour of inspection of the field work being carried out was made, the members paying especial attention to the work of cross-pollination being carried on. This work and the expected results, were thoroughly explained and numerous interested questions were answered by these in charge of the work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was called to order at 2 o'clock in the association room in the Judd building, the number in attendance being almost the entire membership.

Before the presentation of the reports on the regular program, President Schaefer read an invitation from the Hawaiian Engineering Association, asking the members to attend the regular meeting of the engineers on Thursday evening, at which James T. Taylor will read some of the most important papers presented at the recent Irrigation Congress held in Sacramento. President Schaefer mentioned the fact that it was unfortunate that this invitation should come for the evening when the annual banquet had been arranged for.

E. D. Tenney remarked sotto voce that undoubtedly the majority of the members would prefer attending the meeting to being present at the banquet, but there was no approving response from anyone.

E. Faxon Bishop moved that the invitation be acknowledged and an explanation made to the members of the Engineering Association.

EXCURSION TO WAHIAWA.

The question of carrying out that portion of the program for Thursday, which includes a trip by special train to Wahiawa, and an inspection of the Ewa and Oahu plantations, was brought up. Andrew Adams moved that the trip be taken, which motion, seconded by H. P. Baldwin, carried enthusiastically. The president announced that details of the trip would be announced later.

REPORT ON EXPERIMENT STATION.

E. D. Tenney, chairman of the Committee on Experiment Station, then presented his report, which, being printed, was not read. The report was signed by E. D. Tenney, chairman; G. H. Robertson, G. F. Davies, W. M. Giffard, W. Pfotenbauer, E. E. Paxton and R. D. Mead.

The report dealt with the general work done at the station, under the heads of laboratory work, mill reports, chemist control work, seedling cane, artificial hybridization of canes, stripping tests and planting tests, all under the main heading of Division of Agriculture and Chemistry.

The value of the work of this department was shown in the figures quoted. In the matter of fertilizer analyses a saving of \$8977 had been made during the year to the plantations, while from soil analyses great savings had resulted. In the matter of testing seedlings the station had set out originally 5232 plants, which, by the elimination of the less fit, had been cut down to 355, these latter having shown, up well.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Under this head the report showed what had been done in handling the cane borer and cane leaf-hopper pests and the happy results following the introduction of friendly parasites.

REPORT OF C. F. ECKART.

C. F. Eckart, director of the Division of Agriculture and Chemistry, read a report entering into the details of his department, which has been published. An interesting discussion followed, taking the line of the usefulness or uselessness of cane stripping.

H. P. Baldwin stated that the matter of stripping was one that the Experiment Station staff should take up thoroughly, experimenting with one,

DENY HERALD'S SENSATION

The Hawaii Shimpo has taken up the matter of the published story in the Hawaii Herald of an alleged special messenger to the Emperor of Japan on that ruler's birthday, from Japanese of Hawaii, to the effect that they offered themselves in any "emergency."

The following message has been addressed, by cable, to President Roosevelt:

"Hawaii Japanese denounce Hilo sensational message absolutely."

"HAWAII SHIMPO."

This cable to the President is the result of a gathering of opinion by the editor of the Hawaii Shimpo and other prominent local Japanese who are indignant over the Hawaii Herald's publication of what they term a sensational article.

President Roosevelt will doubtless be much interested in and will appreciate the message sent by the Shimpo.

two and three strippings. Personally, he said, he had become convinced that on all the plantations in which he was interested stripping was a mistake and he thought stripping on all dry plantations a mistake. The saving in labor, cane and sugar content was large.

A general discussion followed, taken part in by James Gibb, John Scott, Andrew Adams, H. P. Baldwin, C. C. Kennedy and others, stripping and non-stripping having each warm advocates.

Mr. Baldwin said that the matter had been unsettled for fourteen years and he urged each manager to enter into a series of experiments to settle the matter one way or the other, reporting at intervals to the Cultivation Committee, of which he was chairman.

The president stated as his opinion that it was a question beyond settlement, as the advocates of stripping were as strongly convinced of the correctness of their position as were the advocates of and the believers in non-stripping.

ENTOMOLOGICAL REPORT.

The report of G. W. Kirkaldy, acting director of the Division of Entomology presented his report. It dealt with the present status of the cane leaf-hopper and its parasites, stating that it was apparently not too much to say that if the managers would strictly continue the restocking of young cane fields with parasites the control of the leaf-hopper will be assured and further outbreak will be very unlikely.

In the discussion on the report Mr. Baldwin advocated the burning of the cane prior to cutting in order to destroy the hoppers and borers, mill tests showing that no injury to the juice resulted therefrom.

LABOR REPORT WILL BE SHORT.

The other reports, among those from the Experiment Station, included that of the Division of Pathology and Physiology. It was not taken up, the hour being late. It will be dealt with this morning, after which the convention will go into executive session to consider the report on labor.

This report, according to an announcement by Secretary W. O. Smith, will be a very short one.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.